Introductory lecture to a
Course of Lectures on the
Institutes of medicine &
clinical practice
delivered in the University
of Pennsylvania
nov: 3rd: 1794.
on the application of
metaphysicks to
medicine.

Gentlemen/

Permit me to congratulate you, upon the return of our annual season for acquiring & communicating knowledge, in the University of Pennsylvania. —

The ~~subject~~ Design of the following Lecture is ~~to be upon~~ to point out the usefulness of a knowledge of the faculties & operations of the human mind ~~metaphysicks~~, ~~up~~ in the profession of medicine. —

By metaphysicks I understand that Science which treats upon the nature the ~~poop~~ faculties, and the ~~ops~~ operations of the human mind.

The first and most obvious

advantage of a knowledge of this Science ~~cons~~ to a Physician, arises from the connection of the mind with the body, ~~and of course the influence which the former has upon latter~~ ~~too~~ So intimate is this connection, ~~and so much that~~ of mind & body, that without some knowledge of the faculties of the former, it is impossible to understand the functions of the latter, more especially those of them which relate to the nervous system.

A second advantage from a knowledge of Metaphysicks is derived from the light it throws upon the ~~diseases of the body~~ actions of the body in its morbid state. To name

~~the~~ morbid actions, commonly called are ~~the~~ diseases, ~~of~~ produced by the operations of the mind, that to mention them would be to repeat a large part of the nomenclature of nosological writers. —

But 3dly ~~the principal advantage of metaphysics~~ as medicine embraces the diseases of the mind, as well as the body, it is of the utmost importance to a physician to be intimately acquainted with the number & laws of all its faculties. The different degrees, and states of madness, form a numerous class of diseases. To prescribe for any of them without a knowledge of the

faculties which are the Seats of those diseases, would be as unreasonable, as it ~~would be~~ for a Physician to prescribe for the diseases of the Heart, Liver or Lungs without a knowledge of the Situation, structure and functions of each of those Viscera.

4ly A knowledge of the faculties and operations of the mind, furnishes a physician with many important articles of the materia medica. — The exercises of the Understanding dispipate melancholly, — Anger chases away the hippocondriac disorder, — while hope invigorates every fibre in the body. Even fear has been applied

V Are all the motions of life, the effect of impressions made upon sentient & moveable fibres? - ~~as~~ ~~are~~ the actions of the ~~vital~~ mind are alike mechanical, and produced al:=together by the impression of motives upon the will. — Is the body devoid of what has been called a vital principle? ~~Is the mind which origi:=nates sensation & motion~~? The mind is equally devoid of what has been called a self determining power? ~~which orig~~

withdrawn in the case of Epilepsy, and many other diseases of too much action not only in the ~~too~~ nerves & muscles, but ~~of~~ in the arterial system. —

It is truly agreeable to observe in how many particulars, the laws of the mind and the body correspond ~~in their laws~~ with each other. — Is the body subject to ~~of habit and tone~~ indirect debility from the stimulus of too much labor? — so is the mind, — from the stimulus of too much study. — ~~Is~~ Does the body become directly weak from indolence? So does the mind from a want of a due exercise of its faculties? ~~Do~~ Do stimuli ~~require~~ act upon the

body in a certain ratio, to its excita=
=bility? So they do upon the mind.
— are many of the motions of the
body influenced by habit, and aposi=
=ation? — so are most of the operations
of the mind. Are the different ~~pa~~
Systems of the body subject to specific
diseases? ~~are~~ So are the different
faculties of the mind. Are there cer=
=tain diseases which affect <u>all</u>
the Systems of the body? So there
are morbid states of <u>all</u> the faculties
of the mind. — Is irregular action,
whether ~~in~~ excessive or deficient in
its degrees, a disease in the moving
fibres of the body? ~~Said is~~ A similar irregular
action takes place in the
different faculties of the mind con=
=stituting

the different degrees of madness. In short, the mind & the body are so much alike in their nature, their operations & their diseases, that they appear ~~like~~ to have ~~was~~ been made after one pattern, ~~and by the same to differ from each other only~~ or to speak more properly – to be different parts of one homogeneous substance.

It has been objected to ~~the Study~~ ~~Science~~ of metaphysicks, that it is an uncertain and conjectural science, and that it is employed in useless & idle speculations. The first part of this charge is by no means ~~true~~ just, for – no knowledge is so definite, as that which we possess of the operations of our

own minds. ~~Cost~~ It is true, – many of the inquiries of metaphysicians have been upon idle & trifling subjects, but ~~if~~ this objection to this science by proving too much, proves no=thing at all. ~~If~~ How ~~many~~ much ~~time~~ labor & how many volumes have been wasted in idle & useless speculations in religion & medicine, and yet who has supposed that Religion or medicine upon that acc.t should cease to command the respect of the world?–

It has been said further, that the study of metaphysics leads to scepticism in religion. If this has ever been the case, it must have

been the effect of a superficial ac=
=quaintance with the science, for
a deep & extensive knowledge of it,
leads to just conceptions of the Deity
~~and to~~ as well as to proper views
of the reasonableness, & beauty of
moral Obligation. — Who can doubt
of the ~~wisdom of existence of a first~~ a self existent first cause that
~~& attes~~ examins for a moment the
wonderful composition of a single
thought? who can doubt the wis=
=dom of that first cause, or of the
supreme Creator of all things, who
contemplates the amazing variety
in the faculties & operations of ~~the~~
the mind? who can doubt of
~~his~~ the goodness of this Being, who attempts to

=sions

V a great & original writer of the last century ~~calls the mind of man~~ after surveying the faculties and powers of the human mind, with a mixture of reverence & wonder calls it an <u>infinitesimal part of Deity</u>. ~~I might go far higher, and in the language~~ It was created originally in the image of God, & it is perhaps the best reflector of ~~the~~ his natural attributes that exists in our world. All ~~the~~ visible matter is cheap when compared with it. Globes and Systems are light as air when weighed in an opposite scale to a single human mind, and as wonder, Time ~~immortality~~ an eternal existence is stamped

enumerate the almost infinite number of pleasures which are connected with mental pursuits? — Who can doubt of ~~its~~ the immortal destiny of the mind, surveys ~~its~~ the immensity of its ~~its~~ powers, and above all contemplate ~~the~~ disorders ~~of the mind~~, and who can doubt of the truth of that sublime system of revelation, that holds forth the means of correcting and repairing ~~the~~ those disorders and thereby restoring ~~of~~ it to its primeval state of order and innocence. — ~~that have been introduced into the mind by the lop of primeval innocence in the garden of Eden?~~ — V

So far have metaphysicks been from favouring a tendency ~~of the mind~~ to infidility, that I believe it might easily be proved that they have prevented it. So the metaphysicians

~~alone~~ upon it, ~~without~~ and it thereby becomes a partaker in the immortality of the great Jehovah himself. without irreverence therefore we may apply to it ~~those~~ that sublime address which the ~~my~~ poetical king of Israel ~~ascribe~~ ~~to the Creator of the Universe~~, after mentioning some of the heavenly bodies, ascribes to the creator of the Universe.

"They shall perish, but thou shalt endure, yea, all of them shall wax old like a garment, but thou art the same, & thy years shall have no end." —

we are indebted for the limits which have been drawn between ~~faith~~, the evidences of sense - reason & faith in matters of religion, & it was reserved to ~~those~~ that class of philosophers in Scotland first to oppose ~~the prior~~ with success the principles of Mr Hume, and ~~to have~~ ~~been the~~ not only to refute, but to cover them with contempt.

Much remains yet to be known of the human mind. ~~Diseases have~~ lately thrown much light upon it. Medicine ~~has already considerable~~ ~~advantage from the application~~ Hitherto it has been explored with a distant & timid eye. False interpretations

of
hel
of
in
pa
da
co
of
co
in
th
=
t
a

of Scripture by the divines, have helped to guard it from the Sentiny of philosophers. But the age of indolence and timidity in this science is passing away, and the mind is daily undergoing ~~its~~ an analysis, in common with the other ~~productions~~ works of the Creator. It is impossible to conceive to what a length our inquiries may be pushed upon this subject. In one of those delightful conversations which I had with Dr Priestly ~~in~~ ~~=ing his passage~~ when on his way thro' our city to his present retreat on the Susquehannah, I mentioned

to
in
ex
m
ev
n
to
to
=
be
b
t
n
t

to him that that I had taught in my lectures, that all the exercises of the mind depended upon motion, and that I believed every thought had a specific motion so specific & peculiar to itself, that if it were possible to contrive a magnifier to exa=mine a naked brain, it would be possible to discover by certain motions in it, every thought that passed in a man's mind. The Doctor acceded to the opinion, and gratified me very highly by declaring "that he

he

an
I
co
o
-c
th
b
m
i
a

had no doubt of it"

Let it not be supposed from any thing that I have said, that I have decided upon the great controversity of the materiality or immateriality of the Soul. It is suffi-cient for ~~my~~ the purpose of all my inquiries, that the body acts upon the mind, and the mind upon the body, and that the mind whether material or immaterial, is subject to the same laws as animal matter. I leave the decision of the Question of its Specific nature to be determined by those philosophers whose researches have ~~for this object~~, theo-logical, and not medical truths

bo

com
lig
la
th
L
of
F
bo
L
r
in
n
a
i

for their objects.

~~[illegible]~~ The history of the symptoms ~~and cure~~ of diseases has thrown much light upon ~~diseases,~~ the mind, & the practice of physic ~~medicine~~ has lately derived great advantage from the aid of metaphysicks. Every passion has become a medicine in the hands of a judicious Physician. Even Fear itself, so universally ~~discarded~~ and so carefully ~~from the~~ banished from sick rooms, has had its uses in many diseases. In malignant, or to speak more properly, highly inflammatory fevers, ~~these effects of~~ moderate ~~degree of~~ fear ~~cooperates~~ cooperates with ~~the~~ other sedative remedies in reducing the inordinate action of

the
to
d
t
a
c
B
s
m
to
m
a
w

the arterial system, ~~by~~ for it belongs to this passion to induce fever, and a disposition to bodily rest, ~~and above all~~ also to restrain the appetite, all of which are of the utmost importance in the cure of ~~this~~ the inflammatory state of fever. — ~~I have~~ For the use of this remedy, in the diseases which have been mentioned, I acknowledge myself indebted to the late Dr Rutherford ~~of Edin.~~ who informed me that he has once seen it applied by accident with success ~~to~~ in the ~~making~~ small pox in the case of soldiers ~~which~~ in the Infirmary of Edinburgh.

~~I have~~ Permit me gentlemen in thus entering upon ~~the~~ the course of our winters exercises, to recommend to you the study of the ~~to~~ structure & functions of the human mind ~~as well~~

while you are engaged in the study of the structure & functions of the body. ~~It is~~ Metaphysics as a science ~~belongs~~ has hitherto been monopolized by the Divines, ~~also to the profession of medicine. It has~~ but ~~this it belongs no~~ it is much more connected with medicine than with any other profession, and had ~~our~~ Physicians been better metaphysicians, or metaphysicians better acquainted with the laws of the Animal Oeconomy, the healing art would not have ~~groaned~~ laboured this day under that mass of error which we observe in all our modern systems of Physic. —

In recommending the study of metaphysics, ~~to you~~, ~~it is not necessary~~ I do not advise ~~that~~ you ~~should~~ to wade through all the rubbish that is to be found in

the
oth
the

the ~~writings~~ works of Aristole, Descartes, and other voluminous writers upon ~~the~~ the Mind. Begin with Mr Locke's ~~This~~ ~~an~~ essay upon the human Understanding. He was the ~~Christ~~ Christopher Columbus of this Science ~~in Great Britain~~. Such of his opinions as are erroneous, have been happi=ly corrected by ~~Mr~~ Dr Read & Dr Beattie. ~~of~~ The former of these Authors has in a short work given a detail of all the Systems of ~~our~~ ancient & modern Metaphysicians in a simple & most agreeable manner. Dr Beattie ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ and Dr Dugald Stewart (pupil to Dr Read) have done much in their elegant publication to render the mental Science intelligible & useful.

D
in
of
in
h
d
b
c
c
l
thi
=
c
ag
a

Dr Gregory has followed Dr Reid & Dr Beattie in their defence of the doctrine of ~~liberty of the will~~ free agency; ~~in the will~~ in an elaborate work upon what he calls ~~the~~ "a treatise upon cause & effect." It may be read; ~~with advantage~~, but the principal advantage of reading it will arise from observing how little light ~~can be cast~~ has thrown upon the most profound, & extensive erudition, ~~has~~ ~~been to this~~ this subject. ~~It~~ ~~blesh his principle that is alike contrary to reason, experience and revelation.~~

On the opposite side of this long ~~this long~~ agitated, and thorny question ~~of liberty and necessity~~, Collins, Hobbes, and Dr Priestley should be read with the utmost attention. The last of these

an
d
S
=
p
be
=p
=d
to
bo
S
u
=
D
b
mis a
d

authors, ~~whom the~~ United States now claim as a Citizen, has treated the subject in a manner so ~~foreign to~~ forcible ~~so~~ in point of ~~his~~ argument, and so plain in point of Stile, that ~~it will be difficult for the most page~~ it is impossible to read ~~it~~ his book without understanding it, and difficult afterwards not to believe it. Should you wish for further information upon this subject you may consult the treatise upon the Will by our illustrious Countryman Mr Edwards of New England. This work would have been immortal, had not the Author unfortunately misapplied the doctrine of necessity, to support a favorite, but narrow System of

re
an
th
in
co
—
~~ab~~
Be
p
be
o
I
he
he
in
o

religion. Where the doctrine is ~~perfectly~~ properly ~~and justly~~ explained, it leads to views of the divine government both in time & in eternity, that are ~~just~~ benevolent comfortable & sublime. It does more, — it prostrates, or rather annihilates ~~all~~ human pride. It places the supreme Being upon his throne of universal power, and however much He may be admired, and adored in the creation or government of the natural world, I ~~cannot~~ cannot help thinking that he appears to be infinitely more a God when he comes ~~abroad~~ abroad — not upon the wings of the wind, but upon the wills of all his creatures, ~~and~~ thereby

de
he

w
D
on
on
It
c
of
th
c

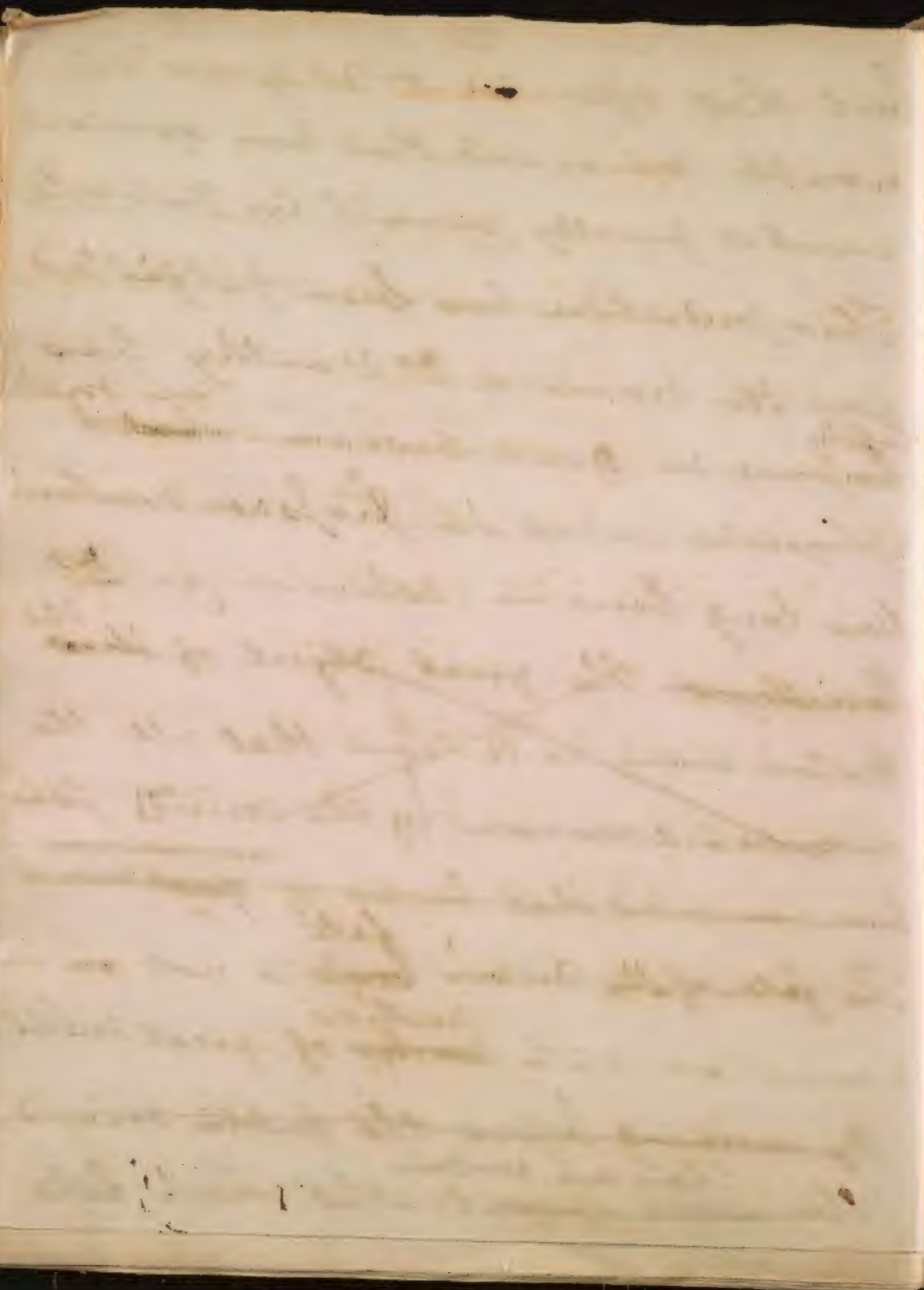
he
h

demonstrating that there but One Will in the Universe.

I hasten to ~~mention~~ recommend one more work to your perusal, and that is Dr Hartley's "Observations on Man". This book ~~comprehends more than~~ abounds with original matter. ~~It is full of discussion that is sometimes~~ It may be compared to a voyage of circumnavigation. ~~The composition of it empla~~ It has embraced, & connected the whole globe of the mind. The composition of this work employed 18 years of the author's life. After he had completed & published it, he predicted its fate. He said it would probably fall dead from the press,

bere
w
u
T
bo
lat
he
=p
Lu
~~Lo~~
Da
w
bu
The
= c
B
th

but that after 20, or 30 years it would revive, and that his opinions would finally prevail in the world. This prediction has been fulfilled; for the name of Dr Hartley has lately become in Great Britain ~~what is~~ in meta=physicks, what Sir Isaac Newton's has long been in Astronomy. ~~Dr Hartley's~~ ~~The great object of the~~ the Doctor's work is to show that all the ~~mental~~ exercises of the mind ~~It has~~ ~~has remarked that books of great~~ ~~uncommon merit~~ The ~~fate of the~~ Doctor's ~~book~~ fate is not ~~an~~ un=common with ~~works~~ authors of great merit. ~~By running before the public mind,~~ ~~They seize upon~~ There are certain truths which like



certain flowers ~~which seem~~ are
born to ~~be~~ be admired & to die in
the course of a single season, while
~~others, may be compared to the oak~~
forest trees
which escape observation in their
~~infancy~~, but ~~flourish in this~~ which afterwards command
the admiration of Ages, by their beauty
and utility. The great object of Dr.
Hartley's work is to prove that all the
exercises of the mind depend upon
~~what~~ certain vibrations communi-
-cated to the brain through the medium of the nerves,
and that ~~the~~ all abstraction of thought
is produced by certain associations of
these vibrations. — The actions of the
senses, pleasure & pain, ~~also~~ the waking

an
the
sat
I c
Phy
of
and
It
bor
in
= cle
has
opp
Ser
opp
= v
po
a

and sleeping states, are all explained by these principles in the most simple & satisfactory manner. From this Book I derived the germ of my System of Physiology. It accords with the doctrine of animal life first taught by Dr Cullen, and afterwards published by Dr Brown. It ~~gives~~ not only imparts new ideas ~~of~~ upon all Subjects, but it teaches the reader to acquire them in ~~an~~ a new manner. It ~~has~~ has ~~been~~ ~~used it as a kind of~~ is like Herschel's telescope ~~which~~ ~~has not only~~ opened new discoveries to our ~~opinions extended our knowledge~~ senses, ~~but~~ It has greatly extended our knowledge ~~upon~~ of the ~~metaphysics~~ moral & the=ological as well as the mental and physical worlds. — The character of the Author ~~has~~ drawn by his

Son
In
wh
to
=p
I
Ster

pe
of
up
=
in
m
m

up

son adds ~~a~~ a lustre to his writings. In lamenting the ignorance, illiberality, ~~vices~~ which in too many instances, clave to the profession of medicine, I feel dis=posed to forget them all, whenever I recollect that Dr Hartley was a Physician. ——————

——————

We live gentlemen in an eventful period. ~~of the world's from a vision~~ ~~pushed~~ Our world appears to be upon the eve of a ~~mighty change~~ great and Univer=sal revolution. However strange it ~~in the political, moral~~ may sound, this revolution I believe will be in favor of human happiness. — I do not ~~decide~~ ~~thus publicly~~ ~~on~~ found my belief of a happy ~~upon the present state of things from~~

change in the condition of man from ~~any thing that human sea-son has done, or is cap~~ the present state of things, for ~~it~~ every view we take of them, exhibits the blackness of darkness in morals, government & religion. – I believe in the rapid approach of a new order of things, from the coincidence of present events with the prophesies of the old & new testaments. These prophesies are now accomplishing by natural means. Events ~~and truths~~ essential to each other, have lately taken place, as if by concert in different nations ~~in different parts of world, as if by concert,~~ and truths ~~equally~~ essential to those events, have been discovered,

V Thus in former ages the disco=
=very of the art of printing, ~~favoured~~ was
connected with
the revival of letters, and ~~the~~ & change in
the moral & religious state of Europe.
Thus - too, the application of the load=
=stone to the purpose of navigation,
immediately
~~favoured~~ preceded the discovery & settlement
of America. ~~and~~

X The extent of this misery, may
easily be conceived of, by the recital of
a single & recent ~~fact~~ event. In the year 1773
the plague destroyed 275,000, people amoun=
=ting to $\frac{7}{8}$th of the inhabitants of Bassorah.
To obviate the objection to the fulfilment
of ancient prophesy, ~~in the Lands~~, from the
prevalence of this destructive disorder in
the East - Hear ——

or revived in different parts of the world. — One of the predictions of the old testament is, that the Jews shall return to Palestine, — that civilization, agriculture, peace, & just government shall be ~~and all the Arts of peace shall be~~ introduced in the Eastern Countries, ~~and that the~~ and of course that an immense increase of the ~~the population of~~ human species will be effected by their influence in that part of ~~our~~ the globe. To this delightful change in the state of ~~delightful change in the state of removal~~ ~~tion of~~ of the Eastern Countries, there exists but one natural Obstacle, & that is, the Plague & other malig^t fevers, still continue to depopulate whole cities and nations, thereby often ~~rendering the~~ producing every species of ~~the~~ of public & private misery.

~~to obviate this objection to the fulfil=~~
~~=ment of Ancient Prophecies, by~~ hear
what Dr Hartley has said in a chap=
=ter upon the universal propagation
of Christianity ~~throughout the World~~ by ~~natural means~~
among mankind (says ~~our Author~~ the Doctor) seem
to have it in their power to obtain
such qualifications in a natural way,
as by being conferred upon the apostles
in a supernatural one, were the
principal means of their success in the
first propagation of the Gospel.

Thus as the apostles had the power
of healing miraculously, future mission=
=aries may in a short time accom=
=plish themselves with the knowledge
of all the chief practical rules of
medicine. This art is wonderfully

du
= v
ch
a
= t
ev
to
co

to
h
th
= n
th
th
ch
= n
it

simplified of late years, & is impro=
=ving every day in simplicity, and
efficacy. And it may be hoped, that
a few theoretical positions well ascer=
=tained, with a moderate experience,
may enable the young practitioner
to proceed to a considerable variety of
cases with Safety & Success". —

What Dr Hartley predicted with respect
to ~~a~~ diseases in general, has ~~been~~ come
hope come to pass with respect to
the plague. ~~It is no longer an incu=~~
~~=rable dis~~ If we may judge from
the Success which has lately attended
the treatment of a disease nearly
equal to ~~it~~ the plague in its ravages upon hu=
=man life, we may safely pronounce
it to be no longer an incurable

that
V. a powerful Epidemic, chases
away, or mixes with all other
febrile diseases —

disorder. ~~disease~~. It will not be necessary to ~~send~~ ~~send employ~~ men educated in Col=
=leges, ~~or to send an insurance ap=~~
~~=paratus of costly medicines in to the~~
into the Asiatic countries to cure the plague,
for if we judge of the effects of ~~systems~~ opinions
imbibed at Schools, ~~upon the~~ in the
treatment of the late malignant fever
of our city, ~~the dis~~ we shall prefer
men ~~for~~ or even women for that
purpose, who have not corrupted
their natural reason, by a slavish
attachment to Systems of nosology,
as absurd in medicine, as the heathen
Mythology is in religion. It will be
sufficient for our missionaries to know
~~know the influence of the gas upon~~
~~to know how to use the lancet, &~~
~~the human body, and that to~~
~~to weigh a fever~~ ~~be able to distinguish~~

~~the worst~~ ~~also~~ ~~warm from cold weather~~ ~~to know~~
also the difference between a weak and
~~the difference between red~~ ~~blood be~~
a depressed pulse. ~~to distinguish~~ to be able
~~yellow & to be able~~ to open a vein,
and to administer a ~~few~~ strong doses
of purging Physic. For the ~~discovery~~ discovery of
the use of ~~plentiful~~ copious or rather profuse bloodletting
in the Plague, the world is indebted
to Dr Sydenham. ~~the~~ From the influ=
=ence of envy, it was opposed by his
contemporaries ~~they~~ Physicians, &
from the influence of false theories of
Physic, it has not been adopted by
the Physicians of succeeding generations.
The United States have been ~~the theatre~~
in which Dr Sydenham's principles
& practice in the plague have been revived. It is
true they have been applied to

another disease, but the similarity of the two diseases, in their gross, ~~and~~ symptoms, and above all in their proximate cause, leaves us no room to doubt, but that ~~they~~ the Plague must yield to the same remedies. It ~~as~~ has once yielded to them in the hands of Dr Sydenham. ~~It has even yielded to them in the hands of a man who wanted of a medical education~~ The following fact is related by the Doctor in support of profuse blood letting as a remedy for the plague. "When (says he) among the other calamities ~~that~~ of the civil war, which afflicted our country, the plague raged in many places, it was brought to Dunster in Somersetshire, ~~and~~

From an ~~an~~ ~~a~~ part Acct of the ancient ~~Acc~~ Claim of the Penns: in bell the years ~~1750~~ & 1786 the under is refd to the his

After what has has been said of the Claim: of Pen in the 1st Vol of these inq: ~~the~~ ~~if~~ it will only be necessy in this place briefly to

where it suddenly carried off many Soldiers. At this time a Surgeon who ~~was~~ was a private Soldier, in=treated the Governor of the Castle to permit him to do all he could for the relief of his fellow Soldiers, and having obtained leave he took away an immense quantity of blood from every sick person upon the first Attack of the disease. He bled them ~~two~~ in the open Air untill they were like to fall down, nor had he any Cups to measure the blood which flowed from them. Afterwards he ordered them to lie in their tents, & tho' he gave no medicine After bleeding, yet of

~~A~~ well therefore did the poet who ~~bewailed~~ ~~celebrated~~ lamented the death of Dr Sydenham, sing of him:

"With every healing plant his grave adorn,
"Saviour of many millions ~~yet~~ then unborn!"

the many whom he treated in this manner not one died. Mr Francis Windham (adds the Doctor) ~~gave me~~ who was then Governor of the Castle gave me this account. He is a gentleman remarkably honest, & as he is now living, any one may be satisfied who doubts the truth of it."

It is no new thing in human affairs, that discoveries should lie made in one century, and not receive this application to useful purposes, for centuries afterwards.

~~It must afford some gratification to the benevolence of an American to reflect that ~~as the~~ Dr Lydenham's ~~made~~ remedy ~~of treating the plague~~ has been ~~confir~~ ~~as the tests of Dr Lydenhams~~

It would be ~~improper~~ ungrateful ~~unjust to the memory of Dr Sydenham~~ to dismiss the agreeable prospect we have taken of the future triumphs of medicine over death, without doing homage to the superlative genius, ~~benevolence~~ of Dr Sydenham, who laid the foundation for them. Come, Science, ~~come~~ and, humanity, come all the virtues that are connected with national and private happiness, - Come posterity, and with Springs collected from

" ——— every healing plant, his grave adorn,
" Saviour of many millions yet unborn."

~~remedy will be reflected from this country.~~

~~Dr Sydenham's discovery has been received in this country, and that its use will probably be reflected from hence to every part of the world.~~

The ~~Eastern~~ nations of the East instructed ~~taught~~ the nations of the west in the ~~not~~ method of disarming the small pox of its mortality by inoculation; — In return for this favor, may we not hope, that the nations of the west, will instruct the nations of the East, in the method of curing ~~the~~ plague? —

I return from a digression to which I have been led by mentioning the works of Dr Hartley.

V In treating upon physiology, I shall describe the faculties, and operations of the mind. In treating upon pathology I shall describe its diseases. —

However foreign this digression may appear to our present subject, it will serve further to prove that the study of Meta-physicks ~~is~~ does not favour the cause of Infidelity. —

My business in this chair Gent.ⁿ is to teach the Institutes of Medicine, and to deliver clinical remarks upon such cases as shall occur in the Pennsylvania hospital in the course of the present season. The ~~Institutes~~ lectures upon the Institutes will include Physiology & pathology only. What is called Therapeuticks belong to the Materia Medica. In delivering ~~my~~ remarks upon clinical cases I shall ~~del~~ take a general view of ~~path~~ the

disorders under which the patients labour. This will be necessary to render the remarks on the cases intelligible, & useful.

It is common for young Gent.ⁿ in entering upon a course of lectures upon any branch of Science to inquire what books they shall read upon it. I am at loss ~~what~~ to know what books I shall recommend to you upon the Institutes. Haller's Elementa ~~are too~~ ~~too lengthy~~ Physiologiæ are a library upon Physiology. His first lines ~~are~~ may be read with advantage. They are in many places obscure, chiefly from the badness of the translation. Dr Boerhaave's institutes should ~~not~~ be

read by every Student of medicine. They abound in facts - and some of his theories are still admitted in the Schools of Physic. Blumenbach's physiology contains most of the modern opinions in anatomy & chemistry. It is a valuable work. A translation of it by Mr Charles Caldwell is now in the press in this city, & will I hope be published in the course of the insuing winter.

I know of no ~~bo~~ treatises upon Pathology that are worth your reading, except those by Dr Gaubius & Dr Haller. Even they are in part obsolete, and I believe are not to be had in this Country.

V Remember always in reading these books to make due allowances for the difference between the Climates of Europe & that of the United States. It is from neglecting to attend to ~~the neglect of~~ the influence of this difference ~~in~~ of Climate upon dis-eases, that so great a contrariety of practice prevails among the Physicians of our country. An European Education in medicine, as well as European books have probably contributed largely to this evil.

upon the ~~practice~~ history and cure of diseases, you may consult ~~Miller~~ Van Swieten's commentaries on ~~Dr~~ Boerhaave's aphorisms - Hoffman's & Cullen's - Stall - Dr Haen & Whytt's works - Hillary - Clark - Lind - Balfour - Hunter - Moseley - Hume & Grier ~~on tropical diseases~~ - Thatcher & Pringle; - Monro, ~~up~~ ~~upon the diseases of other countries~~ - and above all, Dr Sydenham. ~~upon the diseases of all countries~~. ~~has~~ It is common to read most of these books at school, but they should be read every four or five years in the course of a practitioners life. ~~to~~ When they ~~fail in their~~ remedies, they will instruct us by their ~~histories of the~~

~~signs of diseases, and of the influence of season & climate upon them. But many of them will teach no the by their successful practice, par=ticulary Dr Crosby, and~~

In accepting of ~~my present~~ the professor=ship ~~in~~ of the Theory of medicine in this University, I consented to some=thing like the ~~dangerous~~ forlorn hope of an army. – I had long long ago rejected the systems of Dr Boerhaave – I early had found by experience, many of Dr Cullen's principles to be er==roneous – and ~~I was~~ while I ad==mired the simplicity & truth of ~~a~~ a few of Dr Brown's principles, I was struck with horror at the

Though coy at first, ~~[illegible]~~ she
consented at last to give ~~[illegible]~~ me her
hand. —

mischief which his unlimited application of them had done in medicine. In this situation I thot for myself. ~~I then my imagination back upon the observations of near thirty years. upon my experience of disease had been extensive~~ I consulted nature in Diseases. I sat long at her feet, and forgetting for a while all that I had been taught by books, I formed & adopted a new System of principles in medicine, which I ever since taught in this city. These principles ~~are far from being of a speculative nature. They~~ have led me to ~~an important~~ a total change ~~in the practice of Physics~~ of

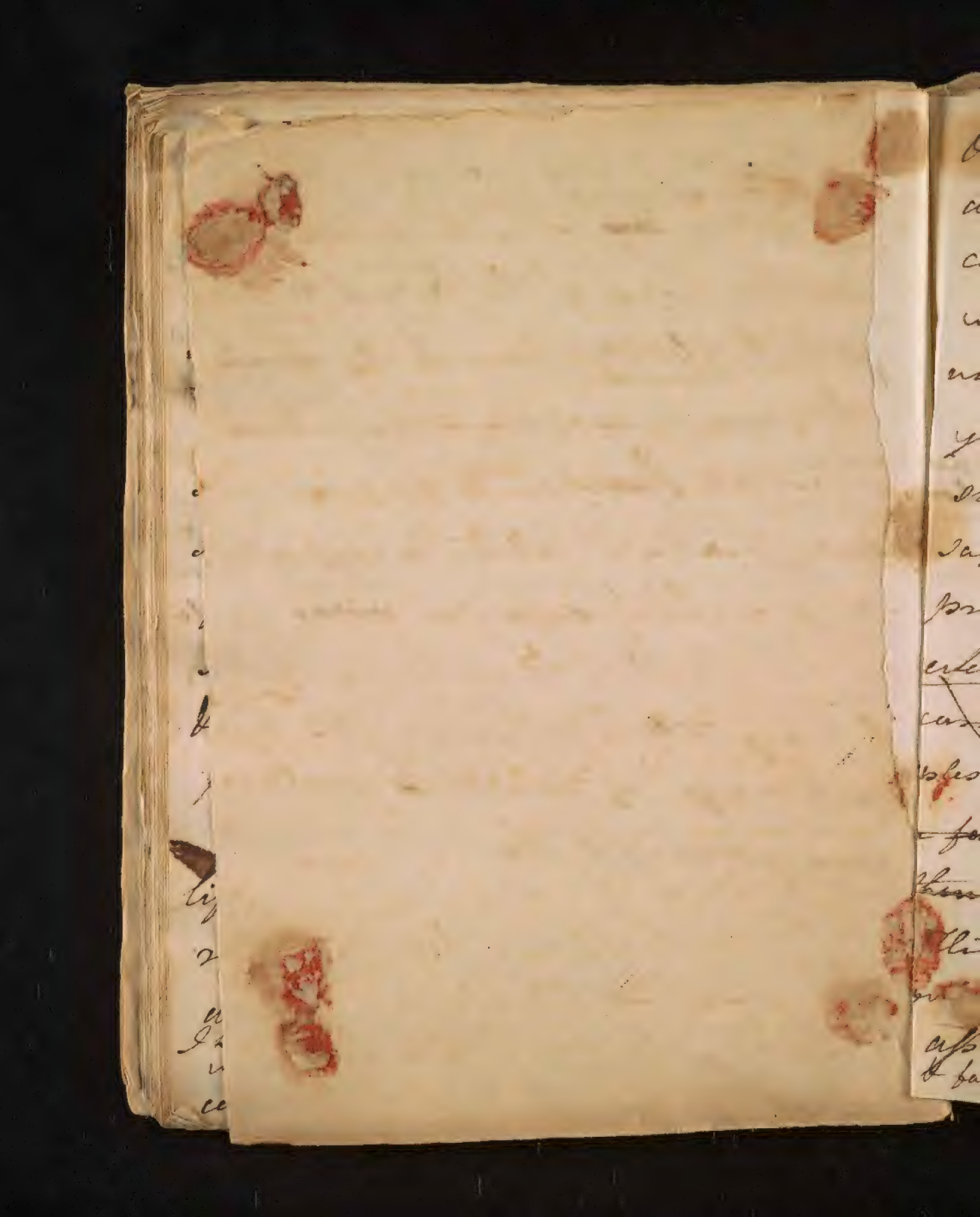
practice in many diseases.

They have been adopted in ~~our~~ ~~many~~ some ~~of~~ parts of this ~~world, and~~ country, & in several of the West India Islands, and ~~applied with great pleasure to have~~ the same when ~~that~~ fraud and force which supports ~~the~~ abused & corrupted governments, ~~of Europe~~, shall cease to support the present fashionable systems of medicine, I have no doubt but my principles & practice will prevail in other parts of the world. —

~~The~~ Advanced gent as I am to a time of life, in which nature begins to sigh for repose and peace, I am not disposed to quit the controversy by all the calumnies & persecution to which I am daily exposed, which I have been obliged to carry on in defence of my principles.

On the contrary, every Vice I take of the ~~[illegible]~~ immediate destruction which mistaken apprehensions of the terms putre-faction & debility have lately made of ~~given to the sword in exterminating~~ the human Species, encreases my determination never to negociate with ignorance, error or ~~vice~~ falsehood however much they may be dignified by literary titles, or supported by the patronage of wealth or power.

I once attended the



Jealous eye. Take care that you do not incur the censure of being carried away by fine spun theories which you do understand. — Do not quit the beaten path, untill you are sure the new road that I shall point out, will lead you in safety to a rational & successful practice. Let success be the test of every new principle.

carry on, in defence of my principles. — On the contrary I challenge fully criticism to examine them, and prejudice to refute them; any hitherto they have been opposed, as boldly & impudent, life. assertions, equally remarkable for their absurdity & falsehood. — I have attended

+ Je Souvenais la raison Jusque au ~~la~~
dernier moment de la ~~sa~~ vie. —

only ~~child~~ Son of a foreigner in this city, ~~in this~~ whose disorder required bloodletting, & which I recommended as the only remedy that could give him a chance of ~~recovering~~ relief. The distressed father ~~dis~~ hesitated for a moment to obey the prescription. But, after a short pause, with a look of ~~deep distress~~ anguish directed ~~towards the~~ upwards, he cried out in the french language. "I will follow Reason to the last moment of my life". In like manner, gent.n I thus publichly declare, that while it pleases God to continue to me the use of my reason, I will employ it in my profession to the last moment of my life.

~~my profession to the last moment of my life~~. Brutus ~~closed his life by a declared~~ said not long before he died, "that he had devoted himself to the liberties of his country, & that he had lived a life of liberty & glory." I have gent. ~~devoted~~ with equal sincerity, devoted myself to the interests of humanity, and ~~am resolved to in obedience to~~ I hope it will please God to enable me at all times, and under all circumstances to follow ~~the~~ the dictates of my judgment, and conscience, and ~~thus~~ thus to lead a life of truth and independance.

But in vain will ~~the~~ ~~those~~ the avenues of
death be closed

~~nothing can~~

But in vain do we look for exemption the extinction or
from death from those diseases, while the more deadly
yellow fever is ~~sought for in foreign Count~~ cause
~~& opposed only by a Government law~~
permitted by the prejudices of Philad & the laws
of Penn to emerge ~~annually~~ from our Sheds
& stores, ~~and~~ to ~~seize upon the weapons~~ supply
the place of the diseases that have been brought
under the power of medicine, and to destroy
the lives of hundreds ~~&~~ or thousands of our
citizens every year. Dear asylum of my
ancestors, and cradle of liberty of Ams: of
the west world may this never be thy melan-
-cholly destiny! The hand that now moves
the pen that deprecates this calamity ~~from his~~ ~~from the~~
~~[illegible]~~
~~dear asylum~~ of his ancestors & shall soon cease
be come stiff & cold frozen by death & my =
heart

and may Heaven in mercy dispel the
cross opry. of thy Cit which are y^e Cause
of thy pest Calat & may, the & pray thier
prosp

Baker's alley 35 Jackson -

~~Love~~ Joy excited by good news & certain
cred: opening cordial - Wine Champaign
exercise & walk - Amusem^t music - Infants
full it - Intoxicat labour banish sadness by it -
Despair cured it for Hydrophobia
Grief suspended by it 58. Sh^d be excited to
a manly active country - Pals: each - moral
faculty -

Love - enormous fires - induces
madness - Deceitfulness hurtful in wounds p 71

Anger

Children hurt by teaching angry passions.
in my laws p 100 - & 104. breaks Scars. 105. 6
Cases. = 110. palsy Ptor: 111. Gout - Lethargy Rheum
Hatred - anger Chronic - no hints - pass on -
wife - Dogs - in physiognomy induces it - avoid
speaking of them Grief - less hurtful in women
than in men because they weep. induces cancers -
dread of them d^o

Pride - from small p of
lips of eye - madness -

between front & water - Chr: & queen that's.
See p: 162

useful in criminal jurisprudence

Path: & analogies - great
great prop in exciting passions
opposing - combining
after passions - find out different
states of the mind - exit dress - conv^n: &
aporiath^ns to it - Dreams indue disease - &
often cure - patients better for them in the morning &
ascribed to other causes. an Intellig: Science
more so than any other - we feel, its objects
always the wit - &c - Hartley - Locke &c -
Let no man enter here &c Take into
consid^n all the circumstances & influence
passions from treatment - Bald Eagle's Nest - sit
down by pat: exite mon: faculties &c
— Mania

On the Utility of Metaph in med:

1 many Remedies from the mind – as Understandings – Cards & mathath passions – Anger love – fear &c – Imagin.n its effects. see Dunas vol. 11. p. 197

2 Hygeane – from old Light. from Hoffman & Tissot –

3 Diets influence on morals – useful to know it. 4 many diseases brot on by passions – shd know how they act – how they are to be opposed – dreams? – time of their action makes y.e stronger or weaker, of course different force to be opp.d or necessary as in Epidemics. They have y.r laws – thus Ambition – cures love – pride – mental diseases

4 cures superstit.n – which is disgraceful to a physician – explains Dreams – somnambism – trances in the most rational manner.

5 Animal life illustrated by the doctrine of necess.y – taken notice in lect. on Animal life

Artists - given to fear & despair

~~Fact~~ Passions act most in persons of

High rank.

Season & climate - duels in W Indies.

Passions <u>acute & chronic</u> -

killed p 47. p: 41

<u>Joy</u> cures fevers - palsy &c Peckhin

Chd. <u>Birth</u> hastened by hope & joy - & laughter -

Lithotomy pains of cured by sight of Stone.

Laughter its cured Ulcers - & bad effects in wounds p: 49.

incd Child. Erasmus saved by it - p: 42

a Cardinal cured by a monkey putting on

his Sacerdotal garments - laughter

useful to weakly children - killed Mrs Alston

find out prevailing passion - an old woman

cured from lethargy by putting Crowns in her

hands. p 45 a miser by

furnishes analogies

leads to cure of mental diseases.

Difference of male & female mind shd
on be known.
The the mutual influence of medicine
on Metaphysicks & of metaphys: on
medicine.
Mr Locke & Dr Hartley were physicians. The
former the friend & adviser of Lydenham. —
a knowledge of metaphysicks alone,
can regulate the order of the studies of a
young man — begin w'th Senses — third memory
of intelligible & useful things &c
Passions are the inter System to the soul
. set all in motion, disorder all —
are like cords in an Instrument —
may be made to cure each other. as are
diseases another bilious irascible wrong
Temperaments — Ages — passions Diff^t — Child^n
irritated to convulsions — old men suspicious irritable
offended, disposed to hatred &c — Sex — Com —
— passion chiefly — passions fled lived &c Occupation
peasant but little passion in them — soldiers
but little — except home sickness.

the

e,
a
ry

d^n
table
n-
tion